CITY OF CHARLOTTE & MECKLENBURG COUNTY SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL ORDINANCE

Policies and Procedures

Note: All proposed changes in City or County policies or procedures will be presented to the Storm Water Advisory Committee for endorsement. The City and County Engineer will approve all changes to the "Policies and Procedures" as defined in Section 8(a) of the Mecklenburg County Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance and Section 17-33.1 of the City of Charlotte Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance. Staff responsible for administering the Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance may deviate from these standard guidelines when justified by existing conditions or circumstances.

Appro	ved By:		
Name: Title:	Ebenezer Gujjarlapudi, P.E. County Engineer		Date
Name: Title:	Mike Davis, P.E. City Engineer		Date

Section(s)
in Ordinances:
City Section.
County Section

7(a)

17-32(a). Enhanced Erosion Control Requirement

- Enhanced erosion control measures are to be installed in the areas identified in Attachment 1. These areas include, Goose Creek and McDowell Creek Watershed Areas, Critical & Protected Watershed Districts, the Town of Matthews town limits and ETJ, and land within 500' of listed 303d streams. These enhanced measures include:
 - 1. Surface water draw down devices (flashboard risers or skimmers) shall be installed in all sediment basins. Rock coffer forebays shall be used in conjunction with all sediment basins. The basin shall also have a volume twenty-five (25) percent greater than 1800 cubic feet per drainage acre, when possible.
 - 2. The amount of uncovered area at any one time shall be limited to no more than 20 acres, without special approval from the jurisdictional authority*.
 - 3. Polyacrylamides (PAM) shall be used to reduce turbidity and suspended solids whenever a sediment trap, basin, pit, hole or building foundation is being pumped out to remove sediment laden water. This activity must be inspected and approved by the City/County erosion control inspector.
 - 4. Polyacrylamides may be required on site, as determined by the City/County erosion control inspector.
 - 5. Double row of high hazard silt fence with wire backing and stone shall be used along wetlands, streams, lakes or other surface water bodies, as well as adjacent to all S.W.I.M. or other Water Quality Buffers. Single row of silt fence with wire backing and stone may be required on all other areas, as determined by the jurisdictional authority* or City/County erosion control inspector.
 - 6. A 10-foot undisturbed buffer shall be provided around the outside edge of intermittent and perennial streams, ponds and wetlands. Incidental drainage improvements or repairs will be permitted within the buffer as approved by city/county staff. These would include any allowances stated in the SWIM Buffer and/or PCCO Ordinances, if applicable.
 - 7. A ground cover sufficient to restrain accelerated erosion must be provided within 7 calendar days of the date of last land-disturbing activity on any portion of the project.
 - 8. All diversion ditches and interior basin slopes must be matted.
 - 9. Sufficient access for construction and maintenance must be

- provided at the toe of all retaining walls that are 4' or higher. The minimum access width should be no less than six feet.
- 10. All basin spillways shall be sized to pass the 25-yr storm event.
- 11. Fill slope steepness shall be limited to 2:1. Slopes steeper than 3:1 must be terraced or otherwise provide an approved engineered solution. Slopes 3:1 or flatter must be designed as set forth in the NC Soil Erosion & Sediment Planning & Design Manual, Standard 6.02a.
- 12. All plans will carry a "performance reservation".
- 13. All self-inspection log book entries will be electronically sent to the area inspector, within 2 working days of a qualifying rain event or weekly (whichever is shorter).
- 14. For erosion control basins with a drainage area greater than 10 acres, turbidity measurements may be required at the discretion of the jurisdictional authority*, to measure clarity of basin effluent and any potential impact to receiving waters at the time of rainfall-triggered inspections. Readings must be collected at the basin outfall (to measure clarity of basin effluent), upstream of the discharge point (to measure baseline conditions) and downstream of the discharge point (to measure stream impacts of basin effluent) when possible. The results must be logged in the inspection reports.

17-31(d) & <u>Pre-evaluation for Pond or Lake Restoration</u> 17-69. With requisite approval, an upstream developer

6(d) & 15

With requisite approval, an upstream developer may be required to have accurate depth measurements, a bathymetric survey, coring or similar survey, taken throughout the first pond or cove within 2500 feet of the project site. This requirement will be based on the direct impact the construction site may have on the waterbody. Recorded results are to be submitted to the City or County Engineer prior to preconstruction meeting. This data shall be collected by a Registered Land Surveyor or person with adequate experience, using methods generally accepted in the industry as being accurate and reliable and should accurately portray pre-construction conditions in the receiving water body of concern. If signs of sedimentation in the pond or cove occur during the project construction, data will be collected post construction for comparison with preevaluation data. If analysis of the data indicates an unacceptable accumulation of sediment beyond natural sedimentation, the financial responsible party may be required to restore the waterbody to its predevelopment depth.

^{*}Jurisdictional authority refers to the City of Charlotte Engineer for projects within Charlotte city limits and its ETJ, the County Engineer for projects within the towns and unincorporated County, and the Town of Matthews Engineer for projects within Matthews town limits and ETJ

Attachment 1: Enhanced Erosion Control Requirement Areas

